MERCHANT TAILORS. H. LINGEN,

MERCHANT TAILOR! Market Street, Opp. Post Office,

Aceps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Poreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, 2 GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

ich he invites the patronage of his friends and the sublic.

None but First-Class Workmen employed in aprile

JOHN L. RICE,

Spring and Summer Goods.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND SCOTCH

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings

Gent's Furnishing Goods in the city, which will be sold cheap. Call and SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

At the shortest possible notice

JOHN H. STALLMAN.

No. 25 Menroe Street,

Has just receive

A Complete & well Selected Stock

PHOLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMESTIC

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

VESTINGS, &c.

Also, a full assortment of GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods,

To which he invites the attention of his Customers, and the public generally.

Spring and Summer. THOMAS HUGHES,

Merchant Tailor

AND DEALER IN

FURNISHING GOODS, No. 35 Cor. Monroe & Water Sts., WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully call the attention of his pat-rons and the public generally to his Extensive and Carefully Selected Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, New being received, and to which he is daily adding from the EASTERN MARKET.

SHIRTS. DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, HOSIERY, TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

Always on hand, an elegant assortment of Ready Made Clothing,

Of our own Manufacture, and made

VERY LOW FIGURES.

THOS. HUGHES. CIPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

CHAS. PFAFFENBACH.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 75 Main Street,

Consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Scotch Coatings, &c. "Set a

Which will be made to order on the shortest no tice and at the lowest prices. Also, a complete assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

New Afrers New Advertisements. New Advertiseme The Mneeting Intelligencer.



VOL. XVIII.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1870.

The Right of Counties to Tax Rail-

Some years ago the county of Marshall as indeed other counties of our State, un dertock to assess taxes on the property of Railroad Company resisted and took the matter into the Circuit Court, and being beaten there appealed to the Court of Ap peals, from which Court we believe they intended to go, it possible, to the Suprem-Court of the United States, had not a com promise with the State been effected in the peanwhile. As to how the Company would have fared at the hands of the ne Court we may judge from the ecent decision in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad against the authorities of certain counties through which the road passes in Kansas Sulf and brought by the Company to an strain their authorities from collecting taxes under State laws and the matter was dedided last Saturday. The main WHEELING, W, VA. argument for the complaint was that the

oad, being constructed under the direc-Ahead of all Competitors, tion and authority of Congress for the use and purposes of the United States, and being a part of a system of roads thus constructed, it has, therefore, exempt from tax ation under State authority. The Chief ntion under State authority. The Chief Justice says:

"We perceive no limits to the principle of exemption which the complainants seek to establish. It, would remove from the reach of State startion all the property of fevery seem for the Government. Every corporation engaged in the transportation of the mails or Government property of any description by land or water, or in supplying materials for the use of the Government, or in performing any services of whatever kind, hight claim the benefit of the exemption. The amount of property now held by such corporations, and having relations more or less direct to the National Government and its service, is very great. And this amount is constantly increasing, so that it may admit of question whether the whole income of the property which will remain liable to State taxation, if the principle contended for or admitted and applied in its fullest extent, may not ultimately be found inadequate to the support of the claims to exemption which which would be set up is well illustrated by that

nature of the claims to exemption which would be set up is well illustrated by that which is advanced in behalf of the comwhich is advanced in behalf of the com-plainants in the case before us. The very grounds of claim are in the bounties of the General Government. The allegation is that the Government bas advanced large sums to aid in the construction of the road; has contended itself with the security of a second mortgage; has made large grants of land upon no condition of benefit to self, except that the Company will per ervices for full compense dently of those grants, and will admit Government to a very limited and olly contingent interest in remote incomes. And because of these net incomes. And because of these advances and these grants, and this fully compensated employment, it is claimed that this State Corporation, owing its being to State law, and indebted for these benefits to the consent and active interposition of the State Legislature, has a constitutional right to hold its property exempt from State taxation, and this without any legislation on the part of Congress, which indicates that such exemption is deemed essential to the full performance of its obligations to the Government.

We are unable to find in the Con tion any warrant for exemption from State taxation claimed in behalf of the claim

ts, and must therefore answer the ques This argument of the Chief. Justice and decision of the Supreme Court have even more force when applied in a case like that of the Baltimore & Ohio road than in the case actually before the court. The Pacific Railroad is a sort of continental affair, and as such was largely subsidized by the Government, and is, in some respects, a sort of military road—but yet the spects, a sort of military road—but yet the court holds it flown under firm subjection to the municipal law of Kansas, and compels it to contribute to the support of the government of that State. Much more then, or a fortieri, as the logicians say, would it compel a road like the Baltimore & Ohio; serious damage was inflicted. compel a road like the Baltimore & Ohio, which, more than the Pacific road, was the creation of municipal law, and for the most) part confined in its origin and construction to two States, to pay taxes to the

counties through which it passed. Color Among the Medical Men-The darkey seems fated to run through very machine in the country. He has been a great bone of contention and allnation in Church and State, and now he antite of Credentials of the About and determined to throw out all decAxes from section granting membra
hip (and the right of consultation to colored physicians. The delegates from the Detrict subsequently met with some of those from Massachusetts, New Hamilton to colored physicians. The delegates for the new to build an early of the married at 81. John's Church, shire, Connectical, illinois, Michigan and, one or two other Basics, and resolved in the partial state of the new to building price to support the minority report from the support the minority report from the committee on Credentials, while report the minority of the married at 81. John's Church, she will be married at 81. John's Church, she right without report the promise, therefore, of a big fight in the section, when it ments, which it was a super that Gen. Schenick has given up all hope of getting the Taiff till through the section when it in ments, which it was to have done yetterlay.

An Other Specimen of it.

We referred yesterday to the high moral tone recently exhibited by the metropolit tone recently exhibited by the metropolity of the property of the p seems destined to set the medical men by the cars. On Monday evening last the EQUAL TO EASTERN WORK, the District subsequently met with some

CENTRE WHEELING, tan press of New York and Cincinnati. Would call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large, and elegant stock of field of John Russell, Youno's new paper, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS furnishes us with another specimen of that same high and cultivated style. Here,

meres, Vestings, Sected outings, &c.

"Set a thief to catch a thief John Russell Young, who was kicked out of he lowest prices. Also, a lete assortanent of IRNISHING GOODS, Consisting of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Undershirts, &c. &c. &c.

CRAS. FFAFFENBACH.

"Set a thief to catch a thief John Russell Young, who was kicked out of the Triburs by the Associated Press in consequence of his having been detected in stenling their news and sending it to a little penny paper of his own in Philadelphia, is said to have caught Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and put him into starting a daily lournal in this city. An appropriate design of scale a journal would be Spoons; and an appropriate title would be Spoons; and an appropriate title would be the Triburs' Oren."

Reunion of the 13th Army Corps, Indiana, Otto and International Corps, Indiana, Otto and Kentocky delegations, will be run from the accommodation of the 13th Army Corps, in drilling new members in this city, and recruiting goes briskly on. It is runnered that the Assistant U. S. Treasurer, Judge Folger, of this city, will take charge of and educate the chil-recruiting goes briskly on. It is runnered that the Assistant U. S. Treasurer, Judge Folger, of this city, will take charge of and educate the chil-recruiting goes briskly on. The Reunion of Indiana, Ohio and Kentocky delegations, will be run from this indy, and Saliors' Orphans recruiting goes briskly on. The Femians are now actively engaged, indiffiling new members in this city, and recruiting goes briskly on. The Femians are now actively engaged by the Head of the Managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Saliors' Orphans recruiting goes briskly on. The Femians are now actively engaged.

The Femians are now actively engaged by the Managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Saliors' Orphans recruiting goes briskly on. The Reunion of the 13th Army Corps in drilling new members in this city, will take charge of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Saliors' Orphans recruiting goes b

The Parkersburg State Journal. We notice in the last number of this

theet the following editorial paragraph: "The Times says that but for the "liberal" Republicans the Flick amendment
would not have passed. This seems like
a strange halluchation, and but for the
well known author of the article in question, we should consider the man making
it as being demented. The Flick amendment was pronoused by an old line Repubment was proposed by an old line Repul ican was carried through by old line Re publicans, and but for their power and

influence would not be before the people to-day."

The reader would naturally suppose that the author of the above had been all along a consistent advocate of the so-sion on the 4th of July and moved the opponents of it, as he was, as long as opposition promised to avail anything. The editor of the Journal is in danger of being regarded as a decided time server, and if he has any little reputation left that he values, he should by this time see the necessity of playing a more modest part.

The follower then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, when Mr. Jenckers reported a bill to regulate the classified by the processity of playing a more modest part.

The fill provides that all appointments opponent of it, as he was, as long as oppo-The course of his paper on this subject has a tendency to subject him to such unpleasant criticisms as the following from

the West Nivpinia Neus:

"Every intelligent man in the State knows that the abolition of the lawyers', teachers', and sultors' test eaths, and the adoption by the Legislature of the proposed ex-rebel enfranchising amendment to Constitution, were urged by the coling larging and the Ohio nty Address months before the meeting Wheeling LETELLOENCER and the United County Address months before the meeting of the Legislature, and certainly no one has forgotten that the Journal, instead, or adopting the sentiments of the address and the teachings of the INTELLOENCER ridiculed and opposed both, as treason to the Republican party. Republican party.
"Oblivious of the past, after fighting vigorously for months against the very infranchising schemes adopted by the Legislature, and against all who favored

Legislature, and against all who inversely it, it now glories in the triumph of the 'soft shells' and, with a boldsess, which would be admirable in a good cause, us tempts to appropriate to list the "thun-ler" of the Wheeling Intelligences. Fair Hit on a Delicate Subject. Miss Olive Logan, who lectured here in Wheeling last winter, spoke in Louisville last Friday night, and in the course of her remarks called forth considerable nthusiasm by extolling the sectional patriotism of the Southern women during the war. These women, not caring to inquire which was the right side, followed their fathers, their brothers and their lovers, and for following them with sell-sacrificing love and iervor, deserved all praise

so said Miss LOGAN. This is all very pretty and sentimenta on the part of Miss LOBAN, but the Louis-ville Commercial makes the following comment on her remark, which, it seems to us, ught to be a little embarassing, under the

"If is the nature of woman to follow their male friends in all matters political, without thinking out for themselves whether their cause is right or wrong, if this unbestatung doellily is so irretrievably implanted in their hearts that they claim praise rather than blame for acting upon it; then we can see but small use in clothing them with the right of suffrage."

SI 3 W Renominated! SI 1/1 3 The Greene county (Pa.) Republicans e-nominated J. B. DONLEY for Congress at their Convention in Waynesburg on Monday. The other counties composing the district are Washington and Beaver

We presume they will both endorse the The Latest News.

News of the Day.

Army of the Republic will assemble in Washington City on May 11. It is expected that every department of the Order will be represented with its full number of delegates.

delegates.

General Parker, Commissioner of Indian
Affairs, in a communication submitted to
the Senate on Saturday, says the hostile
spirit among certain tribes of Indians
grows out of the non-compliance of treaty
obligations by the Government.

XLIST CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, May 8. Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. PANE—To admit Georgia to presentation in Congress, with an amend-

ent. By Mr. Bhaman—To equalize the A bill to authorize the settle A bill to authorize the settlement of the ima of Kansas for troops, called out by

ous question which

The bill provides that all appointments of civil officers of Government, except existmasters and such officers as are re uired to be appointed by the Presider by an with the saves and compensation the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position, after open and complete examinations, and after terms of probation. It provides for the approximent of Commissioners, who lish rules governing the applications an the opening of each session. The exami-nation of all officers is to be held every qualified are to be recommended for dismissal and to be dismissed accordingly The President or Senate may require an applicant for any office that requires confirmation by the Senate to appear before the board and be examined as to qualifications.

the board and be examined as to qualifications.

During the discussion by Messra.

Jencis, Peters, Brox and Benton, Mr.

Sargent moved to insert an additional section forbidding members of Congress to solicit verbally or in writing, from the President or any head of department or bureau, the appointment of any person to office, and making the offense a misdemeanor and punishable by fine not exceeding \$1,000. The morning hour having expired the bill went over till to-morrow.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and after the Committee rose Mr. Schenex introduced a bill to confirm certain legislation in a bill to confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory, which was referred. Mr. Jonys, of Kentucky, desired to offer aresolution, providing that in deference to the assignment of to-morrow as a day of fasting and prayer in Virginia in consequence of the Richmond calamity, for adjournment until Thursday, but objection was made.

The House joint resolution creating the 30th of May a public holiday, was opposed by Mr. Surraya, and referred to the Military Affilias Committee.

A hill granting a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was discussed by Messrs. TRUMBULL and SUMNER favorably, and by Mr. Excunds in opposition, the latter saying the Committee on Pensions would report a bill accommanded by evidence upon a bill, accompanied by evidence upo which the Senators could form judgmen this week, and was then laid saide.

A joint resolution appropriating \$200, 000 out of the funds of the Freedings Burean for the benefit of the Wilberforce University was discussed and faid over. Mr. CONKLING submitted a report fro us Conference Committee, and in

reply to questions made a statement to show that the compensation provided for census takers in the law was alike adequate

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, May 3. Arrived, the steamship Malta from Liv-erpool, and the City of Antwerp from

Queenstown.
The loss of the Smith & Sayre Manu facturing Company by the recent fire in Jersey City, reaches \$100,000; insurance \$51,000. The total loss by that fire foots

The President paid \$33,000 for his cot-ps 175,000. The total was your first out of the United States age "in the bench at Long Branch." The President part John Morrissey, of Now York, who has been absent since the first two days of the session, occupied his seat in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Morriday afternoon.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will assemble in Comier with Sheriff O'Brien and the leaders of the young democracy and all leaders of the young democracy and young d

leaders of the young democracy and all other Democratic organizations in order to perfect a union against the ring in the

coming election.
In the Nixon murder trial yesterday, six additional witnesses were examined. The case for prosecution was closed, and de-

THE M'FARLAND MURDER

Twentieth Day.

New Your, May 3. The first witness called this forenoon was Hon. David Atwood, Representative of Madison; Wisconsin, district in Congress. Knew the prisoner in Madison; remember Mrs. McParland giving a read-

had done.

Joel B. Edwards, lawyer, identified the complaint in the suit of McFarland vs. Richardson in Boston in March, 1868. Mr. Sinclair was then called by the rosecution.

Mr. Graham objected to having him re

Judge Davis said he wished to examin

Jungo Davis sau he wished to existing him on the entertainment given at Stein way Hall by Mrs. McFarland.

Wilness—A portion of the money go by this reading was given to Mr. McFarland. Mrs. McFarland came down first the mean of Lewis by the control of the contr for the money; I gave her some, but the remainder I paid to Mr. McFarland, and I cannot swear positively that McFarland

I cannot swear positively that McFarland asked for the money.

Mrs. Mary Vandenhoff, wife of George Vandenhoff, testified—I have seen McFarland three or four times; I lived in in this city in 1863; Mrs. McFarland took lessons from my husband in 1862; she took lessons from me after, as my terms were less than those of my husband; Mrs. McFarland gave a parlor reading during her tuitlon; it was at Mr. Sinclair's house, and I was there; went there in a carriage

Judge Davis-Are you mother of Mrs tichardson? Answer—I am, sir.

Mr. Graham—I object to this form of nestion. They must put it, "are you the other of the woman who claims to be

Mrs. Richardson?"
My daughter was married in '57, at Madison, N. Y. She was about 20 years of age when she married. Mr. and Mrs. McKarland left for Wisconsin after the marriages remained there until the 20th of May following, when sherr estarted to me, and left for Brooklyn in August. This was about the time of Mrs. McKarland's confinement.

me, and left by Brooky in Regular May was about the time of Mrs. McFarland's confinement.

Mr. Dayis here asked some questions which would go to prove that the expenses attendant on the sickness of Mrs. McFarland were paid by her friends and not by McFarland.

The questions were excluded.

Witness—I have seen Mr. Richardson; saw him in the fall of 1867. Miss Gilbert came with Richardson to my house in Charlestown, Massachusetts; McFarland was there, did not know the intimacy of my daughter with him; I first knew Richardson was going to marry my daughter perhaps one, year, ago, or perhaps two years, can't tell precisely. I heard of an intercepted letter in the spring of 1867; never knew what it contained, until I came on here this time; I think it was a rash letter to write so soon after separa-

going of minister in the state of the state saw McFarland drunk on a Saturday, or which he took me to a matince at the museum; he left me and when he came nek was quite drunk; he took me by the

sanity is never admitted unless through the instrumentality of disease. I should conducted in the most questions the justice and the should see of both the trial and verdict. this comity, and then should see not I should not call n wait for him meane. Should a man lay in wait for another man and kill him? If he had a grudge against him also growing out of a bwoong. Do you mean a real wrong? Suppose it to be a real one. Much debate arose out of this question

The court allowed it.
Witness-I would not consider him in-

Have you read the evidence in the case, and what is your opinion as to the sanity of the prisoner?

Mr. Graham objected on the ground that the newspaper accounts were incom-

Baltimore

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 3. The Fenians captured at Birkenhead last week, have been discharged. They were accused of secretly enlisting and drilling men, but the evidence was insuffi-

cient.
Dispatches from India report that a rebellion has broken out among the Khirgish tribes on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 3.

The explosive machines designed to be used against, the Emperor resembled quoits. The ring was divided into several mail chambers, each of which contained vial of nitrate pousts. The percussion of nitrate pousts, the precision would be a property would be a precision of the process.

a vial of nitrate potash. The was fitted so in falling the mack

explode the ring attached to the periphery to aid in throwing the missile.

La France says in view of the plot just discovered, there is but slight probability of annesty for the parties. Two persons are now in custody.

Bauneville sends from Rome to the same of the plot is the probability of the bears of the property of the persons are demand from the

Arrests of persons accused of comity in the plot against the life of the Quartier were searched by the police ves gneur Cook, Bishop of the Ro

died Saturday, aged 68 years. He will be succeeded by Mons La Fielche, Bishop of Authedon, now attending the Ecumenica Council at Rome. Council at 160me.

A serious riot occurred yesterday at St.
Quentori, caused by the arrest of a member of the International Society. Two
thousand menattacked the National Guard
stationed around the prison in which the
man had been put. The guards held their
regard though a number were wounted. ground though a number were wounded. The Prefect Commanding General and Procurer came to their relief with a de-tachment of regular troops. When the Procurer came to their relies with a car-sechment of regular troops. When the mob was dispersed to the Prefect and General held a review at which the thanked the troops and National Guards for causing the laws to be respected.

GENEAA, May 3.

Cernuschi, the Italian banker who was expelled from France for contributing money to the Anti-Plebiscite Committee, has been ordered to leave Geneva. His offence was contributing a second 100,000 francs from this city for the same object. Before leaving, however, he received a telegram from M. Gambetta, a Radical member of the Corps Legislatif, and an officer of the Anti-Plebiscite Committee of Paris, acknowledging the receipt of th

> Judge Lynch in Montana. HELENA, May 2.

hart the man they robbed and attempte to kill on the night of the 27th inst District Judge Simmons first addressed neeting and strongly protested against interference with civil law, stating their needs was criven from under times and frontier justice was satisfied. The citizens' meeting was not a vigilance committee, but was composed of the best citizens of the country. The whole affair was conducted in the most quiet but determined was not a vigilance and noone questions the justice.

> The Weather Yesterday. Union Telegraph Co's., Bulletin

WHEELING, Noon, May 3. New Orleans, Clotkly Ruffalo, Clean Wind. N. E. S. W. S. W. Clear 73 61 Clear 8. N. W. S. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. N. E. S. W. S. W. 40 70 50 05 ashington, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Clear S. W. Clear Cleveland, ouisville.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 3. An election for one Councilman in each of the five wards was held to-day, resulting in the choice of five Democrata and two Republicans—same as last year.

Cloudy

E. W.

At the annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, to-day, the L'Homme-dieu ticket was elected by a vote of nearly two to one.

Cincinnati Market.

PLOUR-Unchanged and dull.

PLOUR-Unchanged and dull.

GRAIN-Wheat-Lower and dull.

No. 1 at \$1 06g, 10. Corn-Unchanged. BroScarce and advanced to 982,95c. Barley-Dull

ind hardly any demand at 70 to 90c whole range.

Toacoo-All grades of Kentucky leaf 1635c sigher. higher.
COTTON—Dull for middling at \$1\color{12}.
COTTON—Dull for middling at \$1\color{13}.
WHIRSY—Closes firm at \$1.01.
PROVISIONS—Firm; sales of mess pork at \$299
Bulk Meats—In good demand at 11\color{13}.
For shouldhrs; and 14\color{14}.
For clear at 13\color{13}.
For shouldhrs; and 14\color{14}.
For clear rib and clear sides; both beld a shade

or clear rio and clear sines; both bein a mana-tigher at the close.

LAND—Held at 164c.

Euges—At 148,15c.

Euges—At 148,15c.

COLs—Linsed Oil—Fair at 95c.

Lard Oil—Ad-anced to \$3 50,51 33. Petroleum—Unchanged at 56,37c for relined.

GOLD—114%.

Exchange—Dull, par buying.

Money—Market unchanged.

Commercial and Financial.

NO. 216.

ALL the markets were disturbed in lew York on Monday, and an unseasy teeling was created in financial circles by the news that the Treasury Departmen had been selling gold and buying bonds secretly. It seems that Mr. Spinner instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$1,000,000 gold for account of the gold interest on the Sinking Fund bonds held by the Government. This was done, it is said, through a prominent (German banking firm, and the sales were German banking firm, and the made on Saturday at 1144 to 1144, realiz-ng \$1,251,257.90 in currency.

Boxos were bought with the currency at 118 to 1181 for new sixty-fives when the printed official list of the Stock Exchange ported sales only at 112‡ to 112‡. Mr. pinner's secret mode of selling gold and uying bonds resulted in obtaining buying bonds resulted in obtaining the lowest price of the day for the gold sold, and in buying the bonds above the bighest. The loss to the Government vith the commissions paid is about \$14.

Balmeville sends from Rome to the Soriegn Office here; a demand from the Strong, 1867s selling at 114½ to 114½, until their voice be accepted in severy from the selling rold and between both selling rold and between the role of the the role aver of plebiscitum.

At the last public meetings to discuss he proposed reforms, held yesterday, here was some disorder but no violence, oldlers were present.

Arrests were present.

was Mr. Spinner's action, and only to the extent of one million for the sinking fund a more easy feeling prevailed. The market closed active and strong, with numer

Fire-weatures (1999).

Carrancy Sizes. 108½@108½

Carrancy Sizes. 118½@118½

Strecks—Lower, but closed steady.

Strecks—Lower, but closed steady.

Strecks—Lower, but closed steady.

Fire-weatures and the control of t

New York Produce Market.

FLOUR-Firmly held and scarce.
GRAIN-Wheat-Firm and advanced. Corn-white \$1 1991 15; yellow \$1 1301 14. Onta-Pinner at 63050c. -Firm and unchanged. Lard i7≦c. Wизку-Firm at \$1 06@1 07.

New York Dry Goods Market. Prices generally steady with only a l mand for staple fabrics adapted for i wants.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S, THE

THE BEST THING OUT
For Cleaning WINDOWS (without water): removing Stains from MARBLE AND PAINT:
Noishing KNIVES, (no scratching): Washing
DISHES: scrubbing FLOORS, FLOOR CLOTH,
TABLES, BATH! TUBS, &c.: Polishing Tin,
Brass, Iron, Copper and Steel Wares; Removing
Gume, Oil, Rust and Dirt from machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses
(except washing clothes), It costs but a few
cents, and is soid, by all good Grocery, Drig and
Notion Stores.

A GENTS WANTED EVERY

A GENTS WANTED EVERY

MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting
MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting
MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting
MACHINE Prio 253. Will kni
MACHINE OO, MACHINE OO, Boalon, Mass., or
Mass., or
Mass., or
Mass., or WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGE.

FLEMINGTON, W. VA.

Which is open for both sexes, and all grades advancement, will commence its SUMMER TERM

Monday, April 11th, 1870. The appointment of President Williams to the office of Superintendent of Schools will in no way injuriously such that its fast intent. It will be injuriously such a been in the past, a practical, vigorous, size institution.

Epocial attention will be given to the preparation of Young Gentlemen and Ladles for the practical and business life, and particularly for the work of the Teacher.

Bend for a Circular to

A. D. WILLIAMS, A. M., Prest. FLEMINGTON, W. VA.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCES

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THE FAMILY.

Rultimore 8:55 p. m. Newark . Wash'n City .. 10:00 p. m. Columbu "Sunday:

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Iouse, and at the Station at Bridgeps P. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket A Hempfield Rail Road-Change of Time

Having used the above Speel Cotton for several Superior to any Known Thread

Agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machi

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